

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A polymer solid electrolyte type fuel cell comprising;
an electrolyte ion exchange membrane made of a proton conductor,
a fuel electrode provided on one side of the electrolyte ion exchange membrane,
an oxidizer electrode provided on ~~another~~ the other side of the electrolyte ion
exchange membrane,
at least one internal electrode provided in the electrolyte ion exchange membrane, and
a voltage application ~~means~~ device for applying voltage to the ~~at least~~ internal
electrode which is configured to control an electrode potential of the internal electrode by
connecting a power source between the internal electrode and one of the fuel electrode and
the oxidizer electrode.

Claim 2 (Cancelled).

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The fuel cell according to Claim 1, wherein the
voltage application ~~means~~ device is a ~~means~~ device for connecting, by way of one of a
conductive member and a load, between the ~~at least~~ internal electrode and one of the fuel
electrode and the oxidizer electrode.

Claim 4 (Original): The fuel cell according to Claim 1, wherein the internal electrode
is layered structure.

Claim 5 (Cancelled).

Claim 6 (Original): The fuel cell according to Claim 1, wherein hydrogen or methanol is used as a fuel.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A method of controlling a polymer solid electrolyte type fuel cell having an electrolyte ion exchange membrane made of a proton conductor, a fuel electrode provided on one side of the electrolyte ion exchange membrane, and an oxidizer electrode provided on ~~another~~ the other side of the electrolyte ion exchange membrane, the method comprising:

a step of controlling a movement of a fuel or oxidizer permeated in the electrolyte ion exchange membrane by providing at least one internal electrode in the electrolyte ion exchange membrane and applying voltage capable of oxidizing the fuel or reducing the oxidizer on the internal electrode.

Claim 8 (Cancelled).

Claim 9 (New): The method of controlling a fuel cell according to Claim 7, wherein the method further comprises:

a step of suppressing a generation of radicals in the fuel cell by preventing the mixture and reaction of the excess permeated oxidizer to the fuel electrode and the fuel, or by preventing mixture and reaction of the excess permeated fuel to the oxidizer electrode and the oxidizer.

Claim 10 (New): The fuel cell according to Claim 1, wherein both the fuel electrode and the oxidizer electrode are in direct contact with different sides of the ion exchange membrane.

BASIS FOR THE AMENDMENT

Claims 1, 3-4, 6-7, 9 and 10 are active in the present application. Claims 2, 5 and 8 are canceled claims. Independent Claim 1 has been amended to include the limitations of dependent Claims 2 and 5. Independent Claim 1, and the claims dependent therefrom, have been further amended for matters of form. Dependent Claims 9 and 10 are new claims. Support for new Claim 9 is found in paragraph [0018] of the PG publication corresponding with the present application (i.e., 20040247955). Support for new Claim 10 is found in the paragraph bridging pages 8 and 9, and in Figure 1.

No new matter is added.